

WEST Search History

DATE: Saturday, June 29, 2002

<u>Set Name</u>	<u>Query</u>	<u>Hit Count</u>	<u>Set Name</u>
side by side			result set
<i>DB=JPAB,EPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>			
L21	l19 and l20	14	L21
L20	metal oxide or tin oxide or stannous oxide or stannic oxide or sno	87797	L20
L19	dimethylethyl methyl ether or (methoxy adj2 methylpropane) or (methyl adj2 methoxylpropane) or t-butyl methyl ether or butoxymethane or butyl methyl ether or mtbe or methy tert butyl ether or methyl ter butyl ether or methyl t-butyl ether	905	L19
<i>DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>			
L18	l16 and l11	1	L18
L17	(L16 or l13).ti,ab,clm.	4	L17
L16	(detect\$3 or measur\$3 or determin\$6 or indicat\$3) with l15	29	L16
L15	dimethylethyl methyl ether or (methoxy adj2 methylpropane) or (methyl adj2 methoxylpropane) or t-butyl methyl ether or butoxymethane or butyl methyl ether	2898	L15
L14	L13 and l11	5	L14
L13	(detect\$3 or measur\$3 or determin\$6 or indicat\$3) with l10	123	L13
L12	l10 and l11	395	L12
L11	metal oxide or tin oxide or stannous oxide or stannic oxide or sno	108711	L11
L10	mtbe or methy tert butyl ether or methyl ter butyl ether or methyl t-butyl ether	3045	L10
L9	6165945 or 6080704	2	L9
<i>DB=DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>			
L8	ca-2245013-\$.did.	1	L8
<i>DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ</i>			
L7	ca-2245013-\$.did,	0	L7
L6	l5 same (channel or passageway)	4	L6
L5	(microtiter or microtitre) with (cover or lid or cap)	169	L5
L4	L3 and l2	40	L4
L3	(lypophilic or lyophilic or hydrophilic) and (lypophobic or hydrophobic or lyophilic)	38359	L3
L2	(microtiter or microtitre) same (channel or passageway)	246	L2
L1	(microtiter or microtitre) and (channel or passageway)	2522	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

=> s methyl tert butyl ether/cn
L1 1 METHYL TERT BUTYL ETHER/CN

=> d 11

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 1634-04-4 REGISTRY
CN Propane, 2-methoxy-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Ether, tert-butyl methyl (6CI, 7CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN 1,1-Dimethylethyl methyl ether
CN 2-Methoxy-2-methylpropane
CN 2-Methyl-2-methoxypropane
CN Methyl 1,1-dimethylethyl ether
CN **Methyl tert butyl ether**
CN Methyl tert-butyl ether
CN Methyl tertiary butyl ether
CN MTBE
CN t-Butyl methyl ether
CN tert-Butoxymethane
CN tert-Butyl methyl ether
FS 3D CONCORD
MF C5 H12 O
CI COM
LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS,
CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CHEMSAFE, CIN, CSChem, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*,
DIPPR*, DRUGU, EMBASE, ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2, ENCOMPPAT, ENCOMPPAT2,
HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDb, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS,
NIOSH TIC, PDL COM*, PHAR, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE,
TOXCENTER, ULIDAT, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

t-Bu-O-Me

09/581,264
Lucio De Angelis

08/027 558
08/314370 544705
4

07/662781
08/168232
5400643

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=> s 1634-04-4/rn
      4890 1634-04-4
      14 1634-04-4D
L2      4882 1634-04-4/RN
          (1634-04-4 (NOTL) 1634-04-4D )

=> s metal oxide or tin oxide or stannous oxide or stannic oxide or sno
      1345436 METAL
      669261 METALS
      1631119 METAL
          (METAL OR METALS)
      1263557 OXIDE
      285209 OXIDES
      1357367 OXIDE
          (OXIDE OR OXIDES)
      75285 METAL OXIDE
          (METAL(W)OXIDE)
      197064 TIN
      542 TINS
      197397 TIN
          (TIN OR TINS)
      1263557 OXIDE
      285209 OXIDES
      1357367 OXIDE
          (OXIDE OR OXIDES)
      28966 TIN OXIDE
          (TIN(W)OXIDE)
      7442 STANNOUS
      1263557 OXIDE
      285209 OXIDES
      1357367 OXIDE
          (OXIDE OR OXIDES)
      308 STANNOUS OXIDE
          (STANNOUS(W)OXIDE)
      4316 STANNIC
      1263557 OXIDE
      285209 OXIDES
      1357367 OXIDE
          (OXIDE OR OXIDES)
      1403 STANNIC OXIDE
          (STANNIC(W)OXIDE)
      3601 SNO
      40 SNOS
      3629 SNO
          (SNO OR SNOS)
L3      103980 METAL OXIDE OR TIN OXIDE OR STANNOUS OXIDE OR STANNIC OXIDE OR
          SNO

=> s 12 and 13
L4      36 L2 AND L3

=> s platinum or pt
      149998 PLATINUM
      47 PLATINUMS
      150007 PLATINUM
          (PLATINUM OR PLATINUMS)
      204597 PT
      3771 PTS
      207629 PT
          (PT OR PTS)
L5      260788 PLATINUM OR PT

=> s 14 and 15
L6      3 L4 AND L5

=> d 16 1-3 ibib,kwic

L6      ANSWER 1 OF 3  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:774180 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:106991
 TITLE: Low temperature catalytic decomposition and oxidation of MTBE
 AUTHOR(S): Mitani, M. M.; Keller, A. A.; Golden, S. J.; Hatfield, R.; Cheetham, A. K.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Bren School of Environmental Science and Management, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA, 93106, USA
 SOURCE: Applied Catalysis, B: Environmental (2001), 34(2), 87-95
 CODEN: ACBEE3; ISSN: 0926-3373
 PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 REFERENCE COUNT: 27

THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

AB Catalytic combustion of methyl-tert-butyl-ether (MTBE) was studied in the gas-phase from an aq. soln. spiked with MTBE (1.1 mM), to simulate actual remediation conditions. The soln. of MTBE was sparged with an oxygen/helium gas, at a ratio of 1-4. The sparged gas stream of MTBE and water vapor was passed over catalysts utilizing Pt/Rh or Pd in conjunction with a mixed metal oxide based upon Lal-xSrxMnO3. The results were compared to a com. catalyst which contained a higher loading of Pt. The expts. with the catalysts were conducted over a temp. range of 80-500.degree.C. Combustion to CO2 and water was obsd. in all cases, but byproduct formation of isobutene and methanol was seen at lower temps. for all of the catalysts tested, with the exception of the com. catalyst. The catalyst with the lowest loading of Pt/Rh achieved the lowest temp. for complete oxidn. of MTBE and its byproducts.
 IT 7440-05-3, Palladium, uses 7440-06-4, Platinum, uses 7440-16-6, Rhodium, uses 126447-16-3, Lanthanum strontium manganese oxide (La,Sr)MnO3
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
 (low temp. catalytic decompn. and oxidn. of MTBE)
 IT 1634-04-4, MTBE
 RL: REM (Removal or disposal); PROC (Process)
 (low temp. catalytic decompn. and oxidn. of MTBE)

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:784338 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:5852
 TITLE: Process for the determination of MTBE in the ground and air
 INVENTOR(S): De Angelis, Lucio
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Enitecnologie S.P.A., Italy
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9963340	A1	19991209	WO 1999-EP1821	19990218
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2315001	AA	19991209	CA 1999-2315001	19990218
AU 9935972	A1	19991220	AU 1999-35972	19990218
EP 1084403	A1	20010321	EP 1999-917826	19990218

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, FI

JP 2002517723 T2 20020618 JP 2000-552496 19990218
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 1998-MI1248 A 19980604
WO 1999-EP1821 W 19990218

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

AB Pollution by methyl-tert-butyl-ether (MTBE) in soil and at the surface is
monitored using solid state sensors. The sensors consist of a sensitive
element made of a semi-conductor **metal oxide** contg.
platinum, for example **tin oxide**, and a heater
capable of bringing the temp. of the element to a range of
300-500.degree.C. The sensors are equipped with a membrane permeable to
gas and impermeable to water and change resistance in response to
interaction with MTBE. An example is described relating to the monitoring
of underground fuel tanks contg. fuel with this oxygenated additive.
ST sensor environmental monitoring methyltertbutylether fuel leak;
platinum tin oxide sensor methyltertbutylether
IT **1634-04-4**, Methyl tert butyl ether
RL: ANT (Analyte); MOA (Modifier or additive use); ANST (Analytical
study); USES (Uses)
(solid state sensors for monitoring gasoline additive MTBE to detect
fuel spills in soil and aboveground)
IT 1344-28-1, Alumina, uses 7440-06-4, **Platinum**, uses
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(solid state sensors for monitoring gasoline additive MTBE to detect
fuel spills in soil and aboveground)
IT 1332-29-2, **Tin oxide**
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(solid state sensors for monitoring gasoline additive MTBE to detect
fuel spills in soil and aboveground)

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:846620 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:233131
TITLE: Isopropyl alcohol and ether production from acetone.
INVENTOR(S): Knifton, John Frederick; Dai, Pei-Shing Eugene;
Taylor, Robert Joel, Jr.; Martin, Bobby Ray
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Texaco Development Corp., USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 665207	A1	19950802	EP 1995-300475	19950126
EP 665207	B1	19971001		
R: DE, FR, GB				
US 5476972	A	19951219	US 1994-188007	19940128
CA 2141270	AA	19950729	CA 1995-2141270	19950127

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1994-188007 19940128

AB A one-step method is disclosed for synthesis of ethers from acetone, which
method comprises reacting an acetone-rich feed over a bifunctional
catalyst comprising 5%-45% by wt. hydrogenation catalyst on 55%-95% of the
total catalyst wt. of a support comprising a zeolite and a Group III or IV
metal oxide to produce diisopropyl ether, MTBE, and
iso-Pr tert-Bu ether. The novel one-step method is esp. useful for prodn.
of high octane blending components for gasoline.
IT 1344-28-1, Alumina, uses 7440-02-0, Nickel, uses 7440-05-3, Palladium,
uses 7440-06-4, **Platinum**, uses 7440-32-6, Titanium, uses
7440-47-3, Chromium, uses 7440-50-8, Copper, uses
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(iso-Pr alc. and ether prodn. from acetone for use as gasoline blending
components)
IT 67-63-0P, Isopropyl alcohol 108-20-3P, Diisopropyl ether
1634-04-4P, MTBE 17348-59-3P

· · · R^L: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(iso-Pr alc. and ether prodn. from acetone for use as gasoline blending
components)

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=> s 1634-04-4/rn
      4890 1634-04-4
      14 1634-04-4D
L1      4882 1634-04-4/RN
          (1634-04-4 (NOTL) 1634-04-4D )

=> s metal oxide or tin oxide or stannous oxide or stannic oxide or sno
      1345436 METAL
      669261 METALS
      1631119 METAL
          (METAL OR METALS)
      1263557 OXIDE
      285209 OXIDES
      1357367 OXIDE
          (OXIDE OR OXIDES)
          75285 METAL OXIDE
              (METAL(W)OXIDE)
      197064 TIN
          542 TINS
      197397 TIN
          (TIN OR TINS)
      1263557 OXIDE
      285209 OXIDES
      1357367 OXIDE
          (OXIDE OR OXIDES)
          28966 TIN OXIDE
              (TIN(W)OXIDE)
          7442 STANNOUS
      1263557 OXIDE
      285209 OXIDES
      1357367 OXIDE
          (OXIDE OR OXIDES)
          308 STANNOUS OXIDE
              (STANNOUS(W)OXIDE)
          4316 STANNIC
      1263557 OXIDE
      285209 OXIDES
      1357367 OXIDE
          (OXIDE OR OXIDES)
          1403 STANNIC OXIDE
              (STANNIC(W)OXIDE)
          3601 SNO
          40 SNOS
          3629 SNO
              (SNO OR SNOS)
L2      103980 METAL OXIDE OR TIN OXIDE OR STANNOUS OXIDE OR STANNIC OXIDE OR
          SNO
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=> s l1 and l2
L3      36 L1 AND L2
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=> d l3 1-36 ibib,kwic
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L3      ANSWER 1 OF 36  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER:      2002:423048  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:      136:403490
TITLE:      Method and apparatus for utilizing smelting-reduction
furnace gases for producing methanol and ammonia
INVENTOR(S):      Kishimoto, Michiharu; Miyashita, Torakatsu; Yajima,
Kenichi; Nomoto, Hiroki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):      Kawasaki Heavy Industries, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE:      Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:      Patent
LANGUAGE:      Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
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	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	JP 2002161303	A2	20020604	JP 2000-358051	20001124
AB	The gases generated from the furnace for metal oxides such as iron ores, is utilized by adding steam to the gases, setting temp. of the gases to make H:CO ratio near 2:1 for carrying out shift reaction, removing water and CO ₂ from the reacted gases, and synthesizing MeOH from H and CO in the resulting gases. Me tert-Bu ether may be manufd. by reacting the MeOH with isobutylene. NH ₃ is synthesized by adding steam obtained by using the furnace gas heat to the furnace gases, setting temp. or pressure to increase H in the gases for carrying out shift reaction, removing water and CO ₂ from the reacted gases, and reacting H and N in the resulting gases. Urea may be manufd. by reacting the synthesized NH ₃ with the CO ₂ removed after the shift reaction. The arrangement of reactors and other units in the app. is also described.				
IT	1634-04-4P , Methyl tert-butyl ether RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation) (manuf. of, from synthesized methanol; utilization of smelting-redn. furnace gases for producing methanol and ammonia)				

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:9931 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:74199
 TITLE: Photodegradative process for the purification of contaminated water
 INVENTOR(S): Pappa, Rosario; Massetti, Felicia; Cova, Umberto
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Enitechnologie S.P.A., Italy
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 8 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	EP 1167300	A1	20020102	EP 2001-112220	20010518
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	IT 2000MI1405	A1	20011224	IT 2000-MI1405	20000622
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				IT 2000-MI1405	A 20000622
REFERENCE COUNT:	7	THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT			
AB	A photodegradative process is described for the purifn. of water contaminated by ether-based compds., esp. methylterbutyl ether (MTBE) or its analogous products, which comprises the following steps: (a) treatment of the contaminated water with an inorg. acid up to a pH ranging from 4.0 to 4.5 with the elimination of the carbon dioxide thus formed; (b) dispersion in the water of solid particles of a metal oxide of the semiconductor type or dissoln. of a stream consisting of ozone in pure oxygen or air; (c) irradiation of the dispersion or soln. obtained in step (b) with UV light to degrade the ether-based contaminants.				
IT	108-20-3, Diisopropyl ether 109-99-9, Tetrahydrofuran, processes 637-92-3, Propane 2 ethoxy 2 methyl 994-05-8, Methyl tert-amyl Ether 1634-04-4 , Mtbe RL: REM (Removal or disposal); PROC (Process) (photodegradative process for purifn. of contaminated water)				

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:930763 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:19860
 TITLE: Process for preparing 2,5-dimethyl-2,4-hexadiene
 INVENTOR(S): Wang, Hua; Liu, Zhongmin; Sun, Chenglin; Zhang, Jinling
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dalian Inst. of Chemicophysiscs, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Peop. Rep. China
 SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 6 pp.
 CODEN: CNXXEV

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1296936	A	20010530	CN 1999-122537	19991117

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 136:19860

AB 2,5-Dimethyl-2,4-hexadiene is synthesized by condensation reaction of isobutyraldehyde with isobutylene, tert-Bu alc., and/or Me tert-Bu ether in solvent in the presence of solid acid catalyst at 60-300.degree.. The molar ratio of isobutyraldehyde to isobutylene is 1:1-8, ratio of catalyst to isobutyraldehyde is 1:1-50, and vol. ratio of isobutyraldehyde to solvent is 1-3:1-10. The catalyst is acidic clay, **metal oxide**, compd. oxide, and/or mol. sieve.

IT 75-65-0, tert-Butanol, reactions 78-84-2, Isobutyraldehyde 115-11-7, Isobutene, reactions **1634-04-4**, Methyl tert-butyl ether
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of 2,5-dimethyl-2,4-hexadiene)

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:774180 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:106991

TITLE: Low temperature catalytic decomposition and oxidation of MTBE

AUTHOR(S): Mitani, M. M.; Keller, A. A.; Golden, S. J.; Hatfield, R.; Cheetham, A. K.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Bren School of Environmental Science and Management, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA, 93106, USA

SOURCE: Applied Catalysis, B: Environmental (2001), 34(2), 87-95

CODEN: ACBEE3; ISSN: 0926-3373

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

AB Catalytic combustion of methyl-tert-butyl-ether (MTBE) was studied in the gas-phase from an aq. soln. spiked with MTBE (1.1 mM), to simulate actual remediation conditions. The soln. of MTBE was sparged with an oxygen/helium gas, at a ratio of 1-4. The sparged gas stream of MTBE and water vapor was passed over catalysts utilizing Pt/Rh or Pd in conjunction with a mixed **metal oxide** based upon Lal-xSrxMnO3. The results were compared to a com. catalyst which contained a higher loading of Pt. The expts. with the catalysts were conducted over a temp. range of 80-500.degree.C. Combustion to CO2 and water was obsd. in all cases, but byproduct formation of isobutene and methanol was seen at lower temps. for all of the catalysts tested, with the exception of the com. catalyst. The catalyst with the lowest loading of Pt/Rh achieved the lowest temp. for complete oxidn. of MTBE and its byproducts.

IT **1634-04-4**, MTBE

RL: REM (Removal or disposal); PROC (Process)
(low temp. catalytic decompn. and oxidn. of MTBE)

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:828728 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:363114

TITLE: Bismuth- and molybdenum-containing composite oxide catalysts and production method of (meth)acrolein and (meth)acrylic acid therewith

INVENTOR(S): Kimura, Tadamasu; Tanimoto, Michio; Onodera, Hideo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Shokubai Kagaku Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000325795	A2	20001128	JP 1999-144296	19990525
US 6383973	B1	20020507	US 2000-575454	20000522
EP 1055455	A2	20001129	EP 2000-304451	20000525
EP 1055455	A3	20020502		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
CN 1282630	A	20010207	CN 2000-120312	20000525
BR 2000002501	A	20010313	BR 2000-2501	20000525

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1999-144296 A 19990525

ST bismuth molybdenum composite oxide catalyst; acrylic acid prepn **metal oxide** catalyst; acrolein prepn **metal oxide** catalyst; methacrylic acid prepn **metal oxide** catalyst; methacrolein prepn **metal oxide** catalyst

IT Oxidation catalysts
(gas-phase; prepn. of (meth)acrolein and (meth)acrylic acid using composite **metal oxide** catalysts)

IT Silica gel, uses
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of composite **metal oxide** catalysts for (meth)acrolein and (meth)acrylic acid prepn.)

IT 78-85-3P, Methacrolein 79-10-7P, Acrylic acid, preparation 79-41-4P, Methacrylic acid, preparation 107-02-8P, Acrolein, preparation
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of (meth)acrolein and (meth)acrylic acid using composite **metal oxide** catalysts)

IT 373-02-4, Nickel acetate 1304-76-3, Bismuth oxide, uses 1304-85-4, Basic bismuth nitrate 5931-89-5, Cobalt acetate 7697-37-2, Nitric acid, uses 7757-79-1, Potassium nitrate, uses 7789-18-6, Cesium nitrate 10141-05-6, Cobalt nitrate 10361-44-1, Bismuth nitrate 10421-48-4, Nitric acid, iron(3+) salt 11120-25-5, Ammonium paratungstate 12027-67-7, Ammonium paramolybdate 13138-45-9, Nickel nitrate 17309-53-4, Cerium nitrate
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of composite **metal oxide** catalysts for (meth)acrolein and (meth)acrylic acid prepn.)

IT 307297-37-6P 307297-38-7P
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(prepn. of composite **metal oxide** catalysts for (meth)acrolein and (meth)acrylic acid prepn.)

IT 75-65-0, tert-Butanol, reactions 115-07-1, Propylene, reactions 115-11-7, Isobutylene, reactions **1634-04-4**, Methyl tert-butyl ether
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(starting material; prepn. of (meth)acrolein and (meth)acrylic acid using composite **metal oxide** catalysts)

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:526864 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:152962

TITLE: additives for catalytic cracking of hydrocarbons and the catalytic cracking method

INVENTOR(S): Sue, Shukin; Wang, Guolian; Guo, Haiqin; Den, Xianlian; Wang, Longian; Qi, Wenni; Liu, Hshuhuan; Shen, Baojan; Liu, Jinron; Zao, Donmin

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): China Petrochemical Industry General Corp., Peop. Rep. China; Liuoyan Petrochemicla Engineering Corp.

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 33 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000212575	A2	20000802	JP 1999-377233	19991228
CN 1258714	A	20000705	CN 1998-122188	19981229

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CN 1998-122188 A 19981229

IT 50-70-4D, D-Glucitol, reaction products with isovaleric acid 64-19-7, Acetic acid, uses 127-19-5 141-43-5, uses 142-72-3 503-74-2D, reaction products with sorbitol 537-01-9 543-94-2 929-06-6 1304-76-3, Bismuth oxide (Bi2O3), uses 1309-64-4, Antimony oxide (Sb2O3), uses 1320-04-3, Naphthalenecarboxylic acid 1330-20-7, uses **1634-04-4** 2180-18-9 2272-11-9 2717-15-9 9036-19-5 21651-19-4, **Tin oxide (SnO)** 25103-52-0, Isooctanoic acid 32838-97-4 51845-86-4 89067-18-5 94246-95-4 97485-46-6 146623-02-1

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(additives for hydrocarbon cracking catalysts for preventing nickel and vanadium poisoning and carbon monoxide emission)

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:363533 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:339861

TITLE: Dual-functional packing type catalytic and distillation equipment and catalysts

INVENTOR(S): Zhang, Jinyong; Hao, Xingren; Wang, Jinshan; Gao, Buliang; Wang, Wei

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Qilu Petro-Chemical Industry Corp., SINOPEC, Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 11 pp. CODEN: CNXXEV

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Chinese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1208664	A	19990224	CN 1997-106052	19970820
CN 1067905	B	20010704		
US 6117812	A	20000912	US 1998-166931	19981006
US 6291719	B1	20010918	US 2000-650094	20000829

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CN 1997-106052 A 19970820
US 1998-166931 A3 19981006

AB The equipment is characterized by packing catalysts on the supporting plate with free space between catalyst granulars for better vapor and liq. contact with substrates in the reactor and simultaneous fractional distn. of products. The catalyst has 6-60 mm of equiv. diam., (0.2-3):1 ratio of height to diam. The catalyst may be prepd. by using styrene-divinylbenzene copolymer, **metal oxide** or mol. sieve as carrier and adding active component; and it can be used in hydration, etherification, esterification, alkylation and hydrogenation, etc..

IT 994-05-8P, Methyl tert-pentyl ether **1634-04-4P**, Methyl tert-butyl ether 26760-64-5P, tert-Amylene

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(dual-functional packing type catalytic and distn. equipment and catalysts)

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:83259 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:139087

TITLE: Strongly acid mesoporous synergistic solid catalyst and use of the same

INVENTOR(S): Vadav, Ganapati Dadasaheb; Krishnan, Muniyammal Sellamutiiupillai; Doshi, Nirav Shashikant; Pujari, Ajit Atmaram; Rahuman, Mohamed Sheik Mohamed Mujeebur

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Secretary, Department of Science and Technology (Dst), Government of India o, India

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 18 pp. CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19857314	A1	20000203	DE 1998-19857314	19981211
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IN 1997-3590	19971212
			IN 1997-3594	19971212
			IN 1997-3595	19971212

ST zeolite zirconium oxide sulfate catalyst manuf; alkylolation catalyst
 sulfated **metal oxide** zeolite; nitration catalyst
 sulfated **metal oxide** zeolite; hydrocracking catalyst
 sulfated **metal oxide** zeolite; esterification catalyst
 sulfated **metal oxide** zeolite; etherification catalyst
 sulfated **metal oxide** zeolite; dehydrogenation catalyst
 sulfated **metal oxide** zeolite; hydrogenation catalyst
 sulfated **metal oxide** zeolite; isomerization catalyst
 sulfated **metal oxide** zeolite; oligomerization catalyst
 sulfated **metal oxide** zeolite; acylation catalyst
 sulfated **metal oxide** zeolite

IT Amines, reactions
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (arom.; strongly acid mesoporous synergistic solid catalyst contg.
 sulfated **metal oxides** on zeolite supports for org.
 compd. reactions)

IT Polymerization catalysts
 (oligomerization; strongly acid mesoporous synergistic solid catalyst
 contg. sulfated **metal oxides** on zeolite supports
 for org. compd. reactions)

IT Acylation catalysts
 Alkylation catalysts
 Dimerization catalysts
 Friedel-Crafts reaction catalysts
 (strongly acid mesoporous synergistic solid catalyst contg. sulfated
metal oxides on zeolite supports for org. compd.
 reactions)

IT Zeolites (synthetic), preparation
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation);
 USES (Uses)
 (strongly acid mesoporous synergistic solid catalyst contg. sulfated
metal oxides on zeolite supports for org. compd.
 reactions)

IT Alcohols, reactions
 Alkenes, reactions
 Aromatic compounds
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (strongly acid mesoporous synergistic solid catalyst contg. sulfated
metal oxides on zeolite supports for org. compd.
 reactions)

IT 14644-61-2P, Zirconium sulfate
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation);
 USES (Uses)
 (strongly acid mesoporous synergistic solid catalyst contg. sulfated
metal oxides on zeolite supports for org. compd.
 reactions)

IT 101-81-5P, Benzylbenzene 134-85-0P, 4-Chlorobenzophenone 769-92-6P,
 4-tert-Butylaniline 2409-55-4P, 2-tert-Butyl-p-cresol 17438-89-0P,
 1-Decene dimer 18602-27-2P, 1-Octene dimer 27776-01-8P, Benzyltoluene
 62132-67-6P, 1-Dodecene dimer
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
 (strongly acid mesoporous synergistic solid catalyst contg. sulfated
metal oxides on zeolite supports for org. compd.
 reactions)

IT 62-53-3, Aniline, reactions 71-43-2, Benzene, reactions 74-85-1,
 Ethylene, reactions 75-65-0, tert-Butanol, reactions 100-44-7, Benzyl
 chloride, reactions 106-44-5, p-Cresol, reactions 108-88-3, Toluene,
 reactions 108-93-0, Cyclohexanol, reactions 110-83-8, Cyclohexene,
 reactions 115-07-1, Propylene, reactions 122-01-0, 4-Chlorobenzoyl

chloride 1634-04-4, Methyl tert-butyl ether 25167-67-3,
Butylene 26760-64-5, Isoamylene
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(strongly acid mesoporous synergistic solid catalyst contg. sulfated
metal oxides on zeolite supports for org. compd.
reactions)

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:35226 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:51422
TITLE: Catalyst for preparing methyl tert-butyl ether
INVENTOR(S): Tang, Jing; Dong, Weiyi; Wang, Yanji; Li, Heran
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nankai University, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 11 pp.
CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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IT	CN 1152476	A	19970625	CN 1995-118963	19951219
	H-Beta zeolites RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses) (catalysts; H.beta. zeolite-alumina- metal oxide -sulfate catalyst for prodn. of Me tert-Bu ether)				
IT	Etherification catalysts (methanol reaction with isobutylene to Me tert-Me ether in presence of H.beta. zeolite-alumina- metal oxide -sulfate catalyst or prodn. of Me tert-Bu ether)				
IT	1634-04-4P , Methyl tert-butyl ether RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation) (H.beta. zeolite-alumina- metal oxide -sulfate catalyst for prodn. of Me tert-Bu ether)				
IT	1309-37-1, Ferric oxide, uses 1314-23-4, Zirconium oxide, uses 7550-45-0, Titanium tetrachloride, uses 7783-20-2, Ammonium sulfate, uses 10421-48-4, Ferric nitrate 13463-67-7, Titania, uses 13746-89-9, Zirconium nitrate RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses) (catalysts; H.beta. zeolite-alumina- metal oxide -sulfate catalyst for prodn. of Me tert-Bu ether)				
IT	67-56-1, Methanol, reactions 115-11-7, Isobutylene, reactions RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (methanol reaction with isobutylene to Me tert-Me ether in presence of H.beta. zeolite-alumina- metal oxide -sulfate catalyst or prodn. of Me tert-Bu ether)				
IT	1344-28-1, .gamma.-Alumina, uses RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses) (.gamma.-, .gamma.-, .gamma.-, .gamma.-, .gamma.-, .gamma.-, .gamma.-, catalysts; H.beta. zeolite-alumina- metal oxide -sulfate catalyst for prodn. of Me tert-Bu ether)				

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:784338 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:5852
TITLE: Process for the determination of MTBE in the ground
and air
INVENTOR(S): De Angelis, Lucio
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Enitecnologie S.P.A., Italy
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 9963340 A1 19991209 WO 1999-EP1821 19990218
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE,
DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP,
KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN,
MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM,
TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU,
TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES,
FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI,
CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
CA 2315001 AA 19991209 CA 1999-2315001 19990218
AU 9935972 A1 19991220 AU 1999-35972 19990218
EP 1084403 A1 20010321 EP 1999-917826 19990218
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
IE, FI
JP 2002517723 T2 20020618 JP 2000-552496 19990218
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 1998-MI1248 A 19980604
WO 1999-EP1821 W 19990218
REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
AB Pollution by methyl-tert-butyl-ether (MTBE) in soil and at the surface is
monitored using solid state sensors. The sensors consist of a sensitive
element made of a semi-conductor **metal oxide** contg.
platinum, for example **tin oxide**, and a heater capable
of bringing the temp. of the element to a range of 300-500.degree.C. The
sensors are equipped with a membrane permeable to gas and impermeable to
water and change resistance in response to interaction with MTBE. An
example is described relating to the monitoring of underground fuel tanks
contg. fuel with this oxygenated additive.
ST sensor environmental monitoring methyltertbutylether fuel leak; platinum
tin oxide sensor methyltertbutylether
IT **1634-04-4**, Methyl tert butyl ether
RL: ANT (Analyte); MOA (Modifier or additive use); ANST (Analytical
study); USES (Uses)
(solid state sensors for monitoring gasoline additive MTBE to detect
fuel spills in soil and aboveground)
IT 1332-29-2, **Tin oxide**
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(solid state sensors for monitoring gasoline additive MTBE to detect
fuel spills in soil and aboveground)
L3 ANSWER 11 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:516399 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:132136
TITLE: Acidic mesoporous catalysts
INVENTOR(S): Yahav, Ganapati Dadasaheb; Krishnan, M. S.; Doshi,
Nirav Shashikant; Purjari, Ajit Atmaram; Rahuman, M.
S. M. Mujeebur
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Secretary Department of Science and Technology, India
SOURCE: Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 34 pp.
CODEN: BAXXDU
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 2332155	A1	19990616	GB 1998-27396	19981211
GB 2332155	B2	20010912		
JP 2000042416	A2	20000215	JP 1998-375450	19981214
US 6204424	B1	20010320	US 1998-211499	19981214
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IN 1997-DE3590	A 19971212
			IN 1997-DE3594	A 19971212
			IN 1997-DE3595	A 19971212

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 131:132136
AB An eco-friendly synergistic heterogeneous solid catalyst for use in
reactions, such as alkylation, oligomerization, isomerization, hydration,
dehydration, etherification, esterification, hydrocracking, and nitration

of org. compds., comprises synergistic combination of sulfated **metal oxide** and mesoporous zeotypes comprising Si 50-60, Zr 40-50, and S 5-10 wt.%, and having surface area of 200-500 m²/g, pore vol. of 0.1-0.3 m³/g, pore diam. of 25-35 .ANG., and XRD peak at 20 being 0-3. The invention also covers the process of manuf. of the above catalysts and its use in particular for producing oligomers from .alpha.-olefins, Friedel-Crafts alkylation and acylation reactions.

IT 62-53-3, Benzenamine, reactions 75-65-0, reactions 106-44-5, reactions **1634-04-4**, MTBE

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(acidic mesoporous catalysts for alkylation)

L3 ANSWER 12 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:417787 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:75246

TITLE: Manufacture of oxide catalysts for manufacture of unsaturated aldehydes and carboxylic acids

INVENTOR(S): Miyaki, Kenichi; Kuroda, Toru; Ohkita, Motomu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Rayon Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11179206	A2	19990706	JP 1997-349510	19971218

ST mixed **metal oxide** catalyst oxidn isobutylene; unsatd aldehyde manuf mixed oxide catalyst; carboxylic acid unsatd manuf oxide catalyst; silica sol mixed oxide catalyst manuf; molybdenum bismuth iron silicon oxide catalyst; methacrolein methacrylic acid manuf oxide catalyst

IT 75-65-0, reactions 115-07-1, 1-Propene, reactions 115-11-7, reactions **1634-04-4**, tert-Butyl methyl ether

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(manuf. of mixed oxide catalysts for manuf. of unsatd. aldehydes and carboxylic acids by oxidn.)

L3 ANSWER 13 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:80038 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:101811

TITLE: Synthesis of 2,5-dimethyl-2,4-hexadiene by catalytic condensation

INVENTOR(S): Gao, Xuguo; Xu, Longya; Liu, Xiumei

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dalian Inst. of Chemical Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 9 pp.

CODEN: CNXXEV

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Chinese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1145892	A	19970326	CN 1995-112007	19950920

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 128:101811

ST hexadiene dimethyl **metal oxide** catalyst; butyraldehyde condensation butyl alc metal catalyst

IT 75-65-0, tert-Butyl alcohol, reactions 78-84-2, Iso-butyraldehyde 115-11-7, Isobutene, reactions **1634-04-4**, tert-Butyl methyl ether

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(synthesis of 2,5-dimethyl-2,4-hexadiene by catalytic condensation)

L3 ANSWER 14 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:754312 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:47976

TITLE: Method of filling oxidation catalysts in preparation of unsaturated aldehydes and unsaturated carboxylic acids
INVENTOR(S): Shiotani, Toru; Sugiyama, Mieharu; Kuroda, Toru; Okita, Motomu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Rayon Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09301912	A2	19971125	JP 1996-137717	19960509
US 5892108	A	19990406	US 1997-852162	19970506
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-137717	19960509

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 128:47976

AB In prepn. of the title unsatd. compds. from MeCH:CH₂, Me₂C:CH₂, Me₃COH, or Me₃COMe by using mol. O in gas phase, Mo- and F-contg. oxidn. catalysts are mixed with metal Raschig rings as auxiliary fillers and charged into fixed bed reactors. A gaseous mixt. of MeCH:CH₂, O, steam, and N was passed at 305.degree. through a fixed bed reactor filled with **metal oxide** catalyst (Mol2W0.1Bi0.9Fe1.3Sb1.2Co6.2Zn0.3K 0.06) and Raschig ring made of SUS 304 to give acrolein and acrylic acid with 99.0% reactivity and, 87.0% and 5.9% selectivity, resp., with pressure loss 30.8%.

IT 75-65-0, tert-Butyl alcohol, reactions 115-07-1, Propylene, reactions 115-11-7, Isobutylene, reactions **1634-04-4**, Methyl tert-butyl ether

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(prepn. of unsatd. aldehydes and unsatd. carboxylic acids using F- and Mo-contg. catalysts and metal Raschig rings)

L3 ANSWER 15 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:51079 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:201250

TITLE: Catalytic properties of metal-containing polymethylsiloxanes

AUTHOR(S): Fiedorow, R.; Przystajko, W.; Adamiec, J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Chem., Adam Mickiewicz Univ., Poznan, 60-780, Pol.

SOURCE: Appl. Organomet. Chem. (1995), 9(8), 707-12

CODEN: AOCHEX; ISSN: 0268-2605

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Aluminum-, iron-, titanium- and zirconium-contg. polymethylsiloxanes (MPS) were studied as catalysts for acid-catalyzed reactions; their surface acidity and the strengths of their acid centers were detd. They appeared to be active for 2-propanol dehydration; the best sample was almost as active as alumina, which is known for its high activity for alc. dehydration. All metal-contg. MPS catalyzed double-bond migration and cis-trans isomerization of 2-butene. Some of them also catalyzed the synthesis of Me t-Bu ether, but their activity for this reaction was inferior to that of the resin Amberlyst-15 and some sulfate-ion modified **metal oxides**. No cumene conversion occurred on the catalysts studied and no pyridinium ion formation was obsd. by IR spectroscopy, which points to the absence of strong Broensted acid sites. The MPS are distinguished by quite large surface areas (86-299 m² g⁻¹) and are capable of chemisorbing pyridine (0.014-0.047 mmol g⁻¹) on their Lewis acid centers.

IT **1634-04-4P**, tert-Butyl methyl ether

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(catalytic properties of metal-contg. polymethylsiloxanes)

L3 ANSWER 16 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:846620 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:233131

TITLE: Isopropyl alcohol and ether production from acetone.
INVENTOR(S): Knifton, John Frederick; Dai, Pei-Shing Eugene;
Taylor, Robert Joel, Jr.; Martin, Bobby Ray
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Texaco Development Corp., USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 665207	A1	19950802	EP 1995-300475	19950126
EP 665207	B1	19971001		
R: DE, FR, GB				
US 5476972	A	19951219	US 1994-188007	19940128
CA 2141270	AA	19950729	CA 1995-2141270	19950127

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1994-188007 19940128

AB A one-step method is disclosed for synthesis of ethers from acetone, which method comprises reacting an acetone-rich feed over a bifunctional catalyst comprising 5%-45% by wt. hydrogenation catalyst on 55%-95% of the total catalyst wt. of a support comprising a zeolite and a Group III or IV **metal oxide** to produce diisopropyl ether, MTBE, and iso-Pr tert-Bu ether. The novel one-step method is esp. useful for prodn. of high octane blending components for gasoline.

IT 67-63-0P, Isopropyl alcohol 108-20-3P, Diisopropyl ether

1634-04-4P, MTBE 17348-59-3P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)

(iso-Pr alc. and ether prodn. from acetone for use as gasoline blending components)

L3 ANSWER 17 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:759195 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:314804

TITLE: Manufacture of catalysts for preparation of unsaturated aldehydes and carboxylic acids

INVENTOR(S): Shiotani, Tooru; Kuroda, Tooru; Taniguchi, Yoshuki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Rayon Co, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07124473	A2	19950516	JP 1993-300841	19931108

ST unsatd aldehyde prepn oxidn catalyst; carboxylic acid unsatd oxidn catalyst; contact oxidn catalyst **metal oxide**;

ultrasonic treatment **metal oxide** catalyst; propylene

contact oxidn acrolein catalyst; molybdenum bismuth iron oxide catalyst

IT Oxidation catalysts

(**metal oxide** contact oxidn. catalysts for prepn. of unsatd. aldehydes or carboxylic acids)

IT Monomers

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. of unsatd. aldehydes or carboxylates by contact oxidn. in presence of **metal oxides**)

IT 75-65-0, tert-Butanol, reactions 115-07-1, Propylene, reactions

115-11-7, Isobutylene, reactions 1634-04-4, Methyl tert-butyl

ether 12054-85-2

RL: RCT (Reactant)

(in prepn. of unsatd. aldehydes or carboxylates by contact oxidn.)

IT 132003-28-2P 170214-68-3P

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation);

USES (Uses)

(**metal oxide** contact oxidn. catalysts for prepn. of

unsatd. aldehydes or carboxylic acids)
 IT 1304-76-3, Bismuth trioxide, reactions 1309-64-4, Antimony trioxide, reactions 7757-79-1, Potassium nitrate, reactions 7779-88-6, Zinc nitrate 7789-18-6 10141-05-6, Cobalt nitrate 10377-60-3, Magnesium nitrate 10421-48-4, Ferric nitrate 11120-25-5, Ammonium paratungstate 13138-45-9, Nickel nitrate
 RL: RCT (Reactant)
 (prepn. of **metal oxide** contact oxidn. catalysts from)
 IT 78-85-3P, Methacrolein 107-02-8P, Acrolein, preparation
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
 (prepn. of unsatd. aldehydes or carboxylates by contact oxidn. in presence of **metal oxides**)

L3 ANSWER 18 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:704106 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:304106
 TITLE: Multimetal oxides, their use as catalysts for the manufacture of methacrolein, and catalyst supports coated with the oxides
 INVENTOR(S): Tenten, Andreas; Neumann, Hans-Peter; Exner, Herbert
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BASF A.-G., Germany
 SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 8 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: German
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 4407020	A1	19940915	DE 1994-4407020	19940303
US 5583086	A	19961210	US 1994-202067	19940225
JP 06321536	A2	19941122	JP 1994-38741	19940309
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1993-4307381	19930309

IT Alkali **metal oxides**
 Rare earth oxides
 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (multimetal oxides contg., for catalysts for methacrolein manuf. by vapor-phase oxide. of tert. BuOH and Me ether and isobutane)
 IT 75-65-0, tert. Butanol, reactions 115-11-7, Isobutene, reactions **1634-04-4**
 RL: RCT (Reactant)
 (vapor-phase oxide. of, to methacrolein, multimetal oxide catalysts for)

L3 ANSWER 19 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:579086 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:179086
 TITLE: Manufacture of tertiary olefins by catalytic thermal decomposition of alkyl tertiary-alkyl ethers
 INVENTOR(S): Gyoda, Hisafumi; Ookita, Motomu
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Rayon Co, Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 06072904	A2	19940315	JP 1992-252186	19920827
JP 2939065	B2	19990825		

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 121:179086

IT Thermal decomposition catalysts
 (**metal oxides**, for alkyl tert-alkyl ethers to tertiary alkenes)

IT 10043-01-3, Aluminum sulfate
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(metal oxide catalysts contg., for decompn. of
alkyl tert-alkyl ethers to tertiary olefins)
IT 1634-04-4, tert-Butyl methyl ether
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(thermal decompn. of, to isobutylene, catalysts for)

L3 ANSWER 20 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:244095 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:244095
TITLE: Preparation of tertiary olefins from alkyl ethers
INVENTOR(S): Gyoda, Hisafumi; Ookita, Motomu; Taniguchi, Yoshuki;
Takeda, Hitoshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Rayon Co, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05229965	A2	19930907	JP 1992-32343	19920219
JP 2858281	B2	19990217		

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 120:244095
IT Decomposition catalysts
(silicon metal oxides, for tertiary alkyl ethers)
IT 1634-04-4, Methyl tert-butyl ether
RL: RCT (Reactant)
(decompn. of, isobutylene from)

L3 ANSWER 21 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:606881 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:206881
TITLE: Method for regenerating certain acidic hydrocarbon
conversion catalysts by solvent extraction
INVENTOR(S): Cooper, Michael D.; Rao, Pradip; King, David L.;
Lopez, Ronald R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Catalytica, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9310065	A1	19930527	WO 1992-US10095	19921123
W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CH, CS, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP,				
KR, LK, LU, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, PL, RO, RU, SD, SE, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE, BF,				
BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, SN, TD, TG				
US 5326923	A	19940705	US 1991-796940	19911122
CN 1076386	A	19930922	CN 1992-114842	19921121
AU 9332224	A1	19930615	AU 1993-32224	19921123
EP 625133	A1	19941123	EP 1993-900631	19921123
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
JP 07502928	T2	19950330	JP 1992-509557	19921123
BR 9206790	A	19951107	BR 1992-6790	19921123
FI 9401792	A	19940418	FI 1994-1792	19940418
NO 9401751	A	19940510	NO 1994-1751	19940510

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1991-796940 19911122
US 1990-588448 19900926
US 1991-697320 19910507
WO 1992-US10095 19921123

AB Acidic, solid, hydrocarbon conversion catalysts, e.g., alkylation

catalysts, which may or may not contain a significant Lewis acid component, can be regenerated by contact with a solvent selected from SO₂, oxygenates, alkyl nitriles, and phenolics, followed by sepn. of the catalyst. The catalyst then is heated to 75.degree. to remove volatile hydrocarbons. The catalyst may be a zeolite, alumina, aluminosilicate, silica, aluminum phosphate mol. sieve, silicoaluminophosphate mol. sieve, solid polymeric ion exchange resin, tetravalent metal phosphonate with pendant acid groups and sulfated metal oxide. The catalyst may be a Lewis acid such as BF₃, BCL₃, BBr₃, BI₃, SbF₅, AlCl₃, AlBr₃, TiBr₄, TiCl₄, TiCl₃, ZrCl₄, PF₅, FeCl₃, and FeBr₃.

IT 75-28-5, Isobutane 106-98-9, 1-Butene, uses 107-01-7, 2-Butene 109-68-2, 2-Pentene 115-11-7, Isobutylene, uses 513-35-9 563-46-2 624-64-6 **1634-04-4**, MTBE
RL: USES (Uses)
(alkylation catalyst regeneration by solvent extn. with)

L3 ANSWER 22 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:216262 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:216262
TITLE: Etherification process with hydrogen rejuvenation for ethers used as gasoline octane boosters
INVENTOR(S): Harandi, Mohsen N.; Owen, Hartley
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mobil Oil Corp., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 7 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,015,782.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5166454	A	19921124	US 1991-695844	19910506
US 5015782	A	19910514	US 1990-495667	19900319
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1990-495667	19900319

AB The manuf. of MTBE, which is useful as a gasoline octane enhancer, is carried out by dehydrogenation of isoalkanes to isoolefins and selective conversion of the isoolefins (i.e., isobutene) and alcs. (i.e., MeOH) in the presence of macroreticular polystyrenesulfonic acid resin catalysts. The catalysts are protected from decompn.-promoting impurities such as N-contg. compds., metals, and coke, by contacting the C₄+ olefinic hydrocarbon feedstock contg. isoalkenes and aliph. alc. with a regenerable inorg. metal oxide catalyst, e.g., a medium pore zeolite, under etherification conditions. At least a portion of the hydrogen is recovered and used to remove feedstock impurities and coke from the regenerable etherification catalyst and restore acid activity.

IT **1634-04-4P**, Methyl tert.-butyl ether
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(prodn. of, multi-stage process for, acid resin catalyst protection in)

L3 ANSWER 23 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:611992 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:211992
TITLE: Preparation of dienes from tertiary alkyl ethers in a 2-stage process
INVENTOR(S): Ryu, Ji Yong; Michaelson, Robert Charles
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Exxon Chemical Patents, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9212111	A1	19920723	WO 1992-US204	19920108
W: AU, CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE				

US 5177290 A 19930105 US 1991-639621 19910110
 AU 9211918 A1 19920817 AU 1992-11918 19920108
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1991-639621 19910110
 WO 1992-US204 19920108
 IT 1310-53-8, Germanium oxide, uses 1312-43-2, Indium oxide 1314-56-3,
 Phosphorus oxide, uses 1332-29-2, **Tin oxide**
 1344-28-1, Aluminum oxide, uses 7631-86-9, Silicon oxide, uses
 12024-21-4, Gallium oxide 12651-21-7, Thallium oxide
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
 (catalyst contg., for prepn. of dienes from tertiary alkyl ethers)
 IT **1634-04-4**, Methyl tert-butyl ether
 RL: RCT (Reactant)
 (conversion of, to isoprene, 2-stage process for)

L3 ANSWER 24 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:558524 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:158524
 TITLE: Process for producing methacrolein and methacrylic
 acid
 INVENTOR(S): Onodera, Hideo; Ohno, Shigeru; Kurimoto, Ikuo; Aoki,
 Yukio
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Shokubai Kagaku Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 95 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9108185	A1	19910613	WO 1990-JP1594	19901206
W: KR, US				
RW: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL				
JP 03176440	A2	19910731	JP 1989-315163	19891206
JP 2934267	B2	19990816		
JP 03200733	A2	19910902	JP 1989-338471	19891228
JP 2756160	B2	19980525		
JP 09194409	A2	19970729	JP 1996-332127	19891228
JP 10072389	A2	19980317	JP 1997-99152	19891228
JP 03215441	A2	19910920	JP 1990-7200	19900118
JP 2638241	B2	19970806		
JP 03294238	A2	19911225	JP 1990-14815	19900126
EP 456837	A1	19911121	EP 1991-900057	19901206
EP 456837	B1	19961009		
R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL				
EP 608917	A1	19940803	EP 1994-103673	19901206
EP 608917	B1	19990421		
R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL				
ES 2092557	T3	19961201	ES 1991-900057	19901206
ES 2130297	T3	19990701	ES 1994-103673	19901206
US 5276178	A	19940104	US 1991-721574	19910802
JP 09202741	A2	19970805	JP 1996-332128	19961212
JP 2988660	B2	19991213		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1989-315163	19891206
			JP 1989-338471	19891228
			JP 1990-7200	19900118
			JP 1990-14815	19900126
			EP 1991-900057	19901206
			WO 1990-JP1594	19901206

ST methacrolein methacrylic acid; isobutylene oxidn catalyst; tertiary
 butanol oxidn catalyst; methyl tertiary butyl ether oxidn; **metal**
oxide composite oxidn catalyst
 IT Oxidation catalysts
 (molybdenum-tungsten-bismuth-iron-other **metal oxides**
 , for isobutylene, tert-butanol, or Me tert-Bu ether, methacrolein or
 methacrylic acid for)
 IT 1304-28-5, Barium oxide (BaO), uses and miscellaneous 1304-56-9,
 Beryllium oxide (BeO) 1304-76-3, Bismuth oxide (Bi2O3), uses and

miscellaneous 1305-78-8, Calcium oxide (CaO), uses and miscellaneous 1309-48-4, Magnesium oxide (MgO), uses and miscellaneous 1313-59-3, Sodium oxide (Na2O), uses and miscellaneous 1313-96-8, Niobium oxide (Nb2O5) 1313-99-1, Nickel oxide (NiO), uses and miscellaneous 1314-11-0, Strontium oxide (SrO), uses and miscellaneous 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide (ZnO), uses and miscellaneous 1314-35-8, Tungsten oxide (WO3), uses and miscellaneous 1314-56-3, Phosphorus oxide (P2O5), uses and miscellaneous 1327-33-9, Antimony oxide 1332-29-2, **Tin oxide** 1332-37-2, Iron oxide, uses and miscellaneous 1335-25-7, Lead oxide 1344-28-1, Aluminum oxide (Al2O3), uses and miscellaneous 7446-07-3, Tellurium oxide (TeO2) 7631-86-9, Silica, uses and miscellaneous 11104-61-3, Cobalt oxide 11129-18-3, Cerium oxide 11129-60-5, Manganese oxide 12057-24-8, Lithium oxide (Li2O), uses and miscellaneous 12136-45-7, Potassium oxide (K2O), uses and miscellaneous 12651-21-7, Thallium oxide 13463-67-7, Titanium oxide (TiO2), uses and miscellaneous 18088-11-4, Rubidium oxide (Rb2O) 18868-43-4, Molybdenum oxide (MoO2) 20281-00-9, Cesium oxide (Cs2O)

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)

(catalysts, for oxidn. of isobutylene, tert-butanol, or Me tert-Bu ether to methacrolein or methacrylic acid)

IT 75-65-0, tert-Butanol, reactions 115-11-7, Isobutylene, reactions

1634-04-4, Methyl tert-butyl ether

RL: RCT (Reactant)

(oxidn. of, to methacrolein or methacrylic acid)

L3 ANSWER 25 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:491660 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:91660

TITLE: Protection of polystyrenesulfonic acid resin catalyst in a multi-stage process for preparing unsymmetrical tertiary alkyl ethers

INVENTOR(S): Harandi, Mohsen N.; Owen, Hartley

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mobil Oil Corp., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 6 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5015782	A	19910514	US 1990-495667	19900319
US 5348707	A	19940920	US 1991-644141	19910122
US 5166454	A	19921124	US 1991-695844	19910506

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1990-495667 19900319

AB The manuf. of the title ethers, e.g., Me3COMe (MTBE) and EtCMe2OMe (TAME) which are useful as gasoline octane no. enhancers, proceeds by selective conversion of isoolefins (e.g. isobutene) and alcs. (e.g. MeOH) in the presence of macroreticular polystyrenesulfonic acid resin catalysts. These are highly sensitive to overheating (>90.degree.) and decomp. by releasing sulfonic and sulfuric acids that cause decompn. of the title products. In the title process, the resin catalysts are protected from decompn. promoting impurities such as N-contg. compds., metals, and coke, by contacting the C4 + olefinic hydrocarbon feedstock contg. isoalkenes and aliph. alc. with a regenerable inorg. **metal oxide** catalyst, e.g. a medium pore zeolite, under etherification conditions to convert a major amt. of isoalkene to C5+ tertiary alkyl ether. A reaction effluent is recovered from the 1st stage, charged to a 2nd stage distn. column contg. conventional solid acid resin etherification catalyst in a plurality of fixed bed catalysis-distn. zones, in which etherification of isoalkene is completed. Regeneration of the 1st stage **metal oxide** catalyst to remove the feedstock impurity and coke, and to restore its acid activity, is considerably more cost effective than purifying a contaminated acid resin catalyst. An app. for catalytically prep. ethers from olefins and alcs. is also disclosed.

IT 994-05-8P, Methyl tertiary amyl ether **1634-04-4P**, Methyl tertiary butyl ether

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(prodn. of, multi-stage process for, acid resin catalyst protection in)

L3 ANSWER 26 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:517304 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:117304
TITLE: Process and catalysts for the one-step manufacture of
methyl tertiary butyl ether
INVENTOR(S): Knifton, John F.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Texaco Chemical Co., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 9 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4827048	A	19890502	US 1988-168022	19880314
EP 333076	A1	19890920	EP 1989-104331	19890311
EP 333076	B1	19930804		
R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL				
ES 2058366	T3	19941101	ES 1989-104331	19890311
JP 01279854	A2	19891110	JP 1989-59884	19890314
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1988-168022	19880314

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 111:117304

AB MTBE is prepd. in a high yield one-step process by passing MeOH and
tert-BuOH over a heteropoly acid dehydration catalyst which is supported
on a **metal oxide** carrier at 20-200.degree./0-1000
psig. The process allows the utilization of tert-BuOH in place of
isobutylene (which is at times in short supply). A 12-molybdophosphonic
acid-on-titania catalyst was contacted with a MeOH-tert-BuOH (40.0:20.0
mol ratio) feed at 100.degree./30 psi at liq. hourly space velocity 1 h-l,
producing a product stream contg. .apprx. 36% MTBE.

IT Heteropoly acids

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(catalysts, supported on **metal oxide** carriers, for
dehydration of methanol and butanol in MTBE manuf.)

IT Dehydration catalysts

(heteropoly acids supported on **metal oxide**
carriers, for conversion of butanol and methanol into MTBE)

IT 1343-93-7, 12-Tungstophosphoric acid 12026-57-2, 12-Molybdophosphoric
acid 12027-12-2, 12-Molybdosilicic acid 12027-38-2, 12-Tungstosilicic
acid

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(catalysts, supported on **metal oxide** carriers, for
dehydration of methanol and butanol in MTBE manuf.)

IT **1634-04-4P**

RL: PREP (Preparation)
(manuf. of, from butanol and methanol, catalysts for)

L3 ANSWER 27 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:424091 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:24091
TITLE: Catalysts for oxidation of tert-butyl methyl ether to
methacrolein and methacrylic acid
INVENTOR(S): Kinumi, Kazunori; Aoki, Yukio; Wada, Masahiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Shokubai Kagaku Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 9 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 304867	A2	19890301	EP 1988-113699	19880823
EP 304867	A3	19890823		

R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL
 JP 01056634 A2 19890303 JP 1987-210244 19870826
 JP 07116070 B4 19951213

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1987-210244 19870826

IT Oxidation catalysts
 (metal oxides, for Bu Me ether to methacrolein and methacrylic acid)

IT 1634-04-4, tert-Butyl methyl ether
 RL: RCT (Reactant)
 (oxidn. of, to methacrylic acid and methacrolein, catalysts for)

L3 ANSWER 28 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:33125 CAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:33125
 TITLE: Superconductor metal oxide catalyst in a chemiluminescence chromatography detector
 AUTHOR(S): McNamara, E. A.; Montzka, S. A.; Barkley, R. M.; Sievers, R. E.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem. Biochem., Univ. Colorado, Boulder, CO, 80309, USA
 SOURCE: J. Chromatogr. (1988), 452, 75-83
 CODEN: JOCRAM; ISSN: 0021-9673
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English

TI Superconductor metal oxide catalyst in a chemiluminescence chromatography detector

ST superconductor metal oxide catalyst chemiluminescence detector; yttrium barium copper oxide catalyst chemiluminescence; nitrogen dioxide reagent chemiluminescence detection; gas chromatog chemiluminescence detector superconductor catalyst; alc gas chromatog chemiluminescence detection; alkene gas chromatog chemiluminescence detection; oxygenate gas chromatog chemiluminescence detection; MTBE detn gasoline gas chromatog; gasoline analysis MTBE gas chromatog; nitrogen contg compd gas chromatog chemiluminescence

IT Alcohols, analysis
 Alkenes, analysis
 RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
 (gas chromatog. of, superconductor metal oxide catalyst in chemiluminescence detector for)

IT Spectrochemical analysis
 (chemiluminescence, superconductor metal oxide catalyst for, for gas chromatog. detection)

IT Chromatographs, gas
 (detectors, chemiluminescence, for nitrogen- and oxygen-contg. org. compds., superconductor metal oxide catalyst in)

IT 67-56-1, Methanol, analysis 67-64-1, Acetone, analysis 71-43-2, Benzene, analysis 75-05-8, Acetonitrile, analysis 75-07-0, Acetaldehyde, analysis 75-52-5, Nitromethane, analysis 75-65-0, tert-Butanol, analysis 78-93-3, Methyl ethyl ketone, analysis 108-87-2, Methylcyclohexane 108-88-3, Toluene, analysis 111-65-9, n-Octane, analysis 111-66-0, 1-Octene 7664-41-7, Ammonia, analysis
 RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
 (detection of, by gas chromatog., chemiluminescence detector contg. superconductor metal oxide catalyst for)

IT 64-17-5, Ethanol, analysis
 RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
 (detection of, by gas chromatog., superconductor metal oxide catalyst in chemiluminescence detector for)

IT 1634-04-4, MTBE
 RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
 (detection of, in gasoline by gas chromatog. with chemiluminescence detector contg. superconducting metal oxide catalyst)

IT 10102-44-0, Nitrogen dioxide, reactions
 RL: RCT (Reactant); ANST (Analytical study)
 (redox reaction of, with org. compds. for chemiluminescence detection in gas chromatog. of nitrogen- and oxygen-contg. compds., superconducting metal oxide catalyst for)

L3 ANSWER 29 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:589836 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:189836

TITLE: process for the preparation of isovaleraldehyde and/or isoamyl alcohol

INVENTOR(S): Deguchi, Takashi; Ishino, Masaru; Sago, Shoichi; Tamura, Mitsuhsa

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 63035532	A2	19880216	JP 1986-181251	19860731
JP 06060113	B4	19940810		

AB Title compds. are prepd. by conversion of MeOCMe₃ into CH₂:CMe₂ and MeOH in the presence of solid acid catalysts, conversion of MeOH into CO and H in the presence of metal and/or **metal oxide** catalysts, followed by treatment of CH₂:CMe₂ with CO and H in the presence of oxo-synthesis catalysts. MeOCMe₃ was treated with NiSO₄ at 297.degree. under normal pressure to give CH₂:CMe₂ and MeOH in quant. selectivity [based on converted MeOCMe₃ (conversion 99.5%)]. A 1:1 mol mixt. of CH₂:CMe₂ and MeOH was treated with a compd. oxide catalyst contg. CuO 45, ZnO 45, and Cr₂O₃ 10% at 285.degree. under normal pressure to give 97.1% CO and 189.6% H (based on MeOH, conversion 99.8%) and quant. CH₂:CMe₂ was recovered. A 1:2 mol mixt. of CO and H (both obtained above) and CH₂:CMe₂ (obtained above) were treated with Co₂(CO)₃ in EtPh at 150.degree. and 140-150 kg/cm² for 2 h to give CHMe₃, Me₂CHCH₂COH, and Me₂CH(CH₂)₂OH in 4.6, 81.9, and 3.8% selectivity, resp. (conversion of CH₂:CMe₂ was 99.3%). CHMe₃, Me₂CHCH₂COH, and Me₂CH(CH₂)₂OH were similarly prepd. in 16.1, 2.4, and 60.9% selectivity, resp. (conversion of CH₂:CMe₂ was 96.3%) but in the presence of Bu₃P at 190.degree. and 62-90 kg/cm².

IT 1634-04-4, Methyl tert-butyl ether

RL: RCT (Reactant)

(conversion of, isovaleraldehyde and/or isoamyl alc. from)

L3 ANSWER 30 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:457040 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:57040

TITLE: Catalysts for etherification of olefins

INVENTOR(S): Atkins, Martin Philip; Ball, William John; Smith, David John Harry

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): British Petroleum Co. PLC, UK

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 5 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 259105	A2	19880309	EP 1987-307614	19870827
EP 259105	A3	19890315		
R: BE, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL, SE				
AU 8777136	A1	19880310	AU 1987-77136	19870817
NO 8703642	A	19880304	NO 1987-3642	19870828
JP 63069541	A2	19880329	JP 1987-220089	19870902

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 1986-21263 19860903

AB Catalysts for etherification of olefins by alcs. are prepd. by treating solid **metal oxides** contg. residual OH groups with acids. Thus, 600 g ZrCl₄ in 2.4 L H₂O was basified with concd. NH₃, filtered, dried, calcined at 250.degree. for 4 h, treated with 300 mL 0.5M H₂SO₄, and dried at 100.degree. to give a catalyst, which was used for

etherification of 1:1 isobutylene-MeOH to give 6% MTBE after 8 h, vs. 1.2 when acid treatment preceded calcination.

IT 1314-23-4D, reaction products with acids 7664-93-9D, Sulfuric acid, reaction products with oxides 7697-37-2D, Nitric acid, reaction products with oxides 18282-10-5D, **Stannic oxide**, reaction products with acids

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(catalysts, for etherification of olefins with alcs.)

IT 994-05-8P, tert-Amyl methyl ether **1634-04-4P**, MTBE

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn. of, catalysts for)

L3 ANSWER 31 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:614566 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:214566

TITLE: Catalyst for producing isoprene

INVENTOR(S): Yablonskaya, A. I.; Bol'shakov, D. A.; Morozova, L. A.; Bushin, A. N.; Stepanov, G. A.; Chaplits, D. N.; Troitskii, A. P.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USSR

SOURCE: U.S.S.R. From: Otkrytiya, Izobret. 1986, (28), 283.

CODEN: URXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Russian

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
SU 415906	A1	19860730	SU 1976-1797690	19760615

ST **metal oxide** didymium oxidative dehydration catalyst;
isoprene manuf catalyst; butyl methyl ether dehydration catalyst

IT Rare earth metals, compounds

RL: USES (Uses)
(didymium, catalysts from **metal oxides** and silica and, for tert-Bu Me ether conversion to isoprene)

IT Dehydration catalysts
(oxidative, **metal oxides**-didymium-silica, for tert-Bu Me ether conversion to isoprene)

IT 1313-27-5, uses and miscellaneous 11099-11-9 12640-40-3 39318-18-8

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(catalysts from didymium and silica and **metal oxides** contg., for tert-Bu Me ether conversion to isoprene)

IT 78-79-5P, preparation

RL: PREP (Preparation)
(manuf. of, from tert-Bu Me ether, **metal oxide** -didymium-silica-catalyzed)

IT **1634-04-4**

RL: RCT (Reactant)
(oxidative dehydration of, to isoprene, **metal oxide** -didymium-silica-catalyzed)

L3 ANSWER 32 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:21767 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:21767

TITLE: Transhydrogenation of isobutane in manufacture of MTBE

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ICI Australia Ltd., Australia

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 60126240	A2	19850705	JP 1984-233380	19841107
AU 8434694	A1	19850516	AU 1984-34694	19831107
AU 563178	B2	19870702		

US 4546204	A	19851008	US 1984-665973	19841029
CA 1230615	A1	19871222	CA 1984-467276	19841107
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		AU 1983-2244		19831107

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 104:21767

AB Me tert-Bu ether (MTBE) as a gasoline additive is manufd. by transhydrogenation between an isobutane-contg. recycled C4 hydrocarbon stream and a C2H4-contg. cracking product over CrO3/Al2O3 (or transition **metal oxides** on a nonacidic porous support) at 400-550.degree. and 1.3-10 atm to yield a product contg. an isobutene-C2H6 mixt. followed by reacting the isobutene mixt. with MeOH in a liq. phase over an acidic solid catalyst, sepg. and recycling C2 and C4 products for cracking or recycled directly for the transhydrogenation step. Thus, a product gas contg. 8.11 mol% isobutene was manufd. by reacting a mixt. contg. C2H4 53.84, C2H6 0.11, and isobutane 46.04 mol% at 480.degree. and ambient pressure over 19 wt.% CrO3/Al2O3.

IT 1634-04-4P

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(manuf. of, from isobutene and methanol, dehydrogenation-hydrogenation of isobutane-ethene mixts. in)

L3 ANSWER 33 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:516186 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:116186

TITLE: Methacrylonitrile and hydrogen cyanide by ammoxidation of tert-butyl methyl ether

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nitto Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 56010160	A2	19810202	JP 1979-84451	19790705
JP 61044856	B4	19861004		

AB Methacrylonitrile (I) [126-98-7] and HCN were concurrently obtained by ammoxidn. of Me3COMe [1634-04-4] over a 12:3-15:2-15:0-10:0-5:0-5 Mo Bi Sb Ni P X oxide catalyst (X = Na, K, Rb, Cs). Thus, 715.4 g 20% SiO2 sol contg. 0.04% Na2O was treated successively with 3.9 g 85% H3PO4, 72.0 g ammonium molybdate, 59.3 g Ni(NO3)2, 3.5 g KNO3, 99.0 g Bi(NO3)3, and 29.8 g Sb2O3, pelletized, and heated at 600.degree. for 4 h to give a 12:6:6:6:1:1:0.27 Mo Bi Sb Ni P K Na oxide catalyst. The catalyst was packed into a reactor and treated with 7 L/h 1:3.5:2.2 Me3COMe-O-NH3 at 410.degree. (2.5 s) to give 76.2% I, 13.7% HCN, and 4.2% isobutene.

ST methacrylonitrile manuf butyl methyl ether; hydrogen cyanide manuf ammoxidn; **metal oxide** ammoxidn catalyst; molybdenum ammoxidn catalyst; bismuth ammoxidn catalyst; antimony ammoxidn catalyst; nickel ammoxidn catalyst; phosphorus ammoxidn catalyst

IT Ammoxidation catalysts

(mixed **metal oxides**, for tert-Bu Me ether to methacrylonitrile and hydrogen cyanide)

IT 1634-04-4

RL: PROC (Process)

(ammoxidn. of, to methacrylonitrile and hydrogen cyanide, catalysts for)

IT 126-98-7P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)

(manuf. of, by ammoxidn. of Bu Me ether, **metal oxide** catalysts for)

L3 ANSWER 34 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:74711 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 88:74711

TITLE: Methacrylic derivatives from tertiary butyl-containing compounds

INVENTOR(S): Hardman, Harley F.; Callahan, James L.; Grasselli, Robert K.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Standard Oil Co. (Ohio), USA
SOURCE: U.S., 4 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 4065507	A	19771227	US 1976-711014	19760802
US 4323520	A	19820406	US 1977-794875	19770509
CA 1113498	A1	19811201	CA 1977-282896	19770715
DE 2732952	A1	19780209	DE 1977-2732952	19770721
DE 2732952	C2	19870212		
GB 1564459	A	19800410	GB 1977-31076	19770725
BR 7704883	A	19780613	BR 1977-4883	19770726
JP 53018508	A2	19780220	JP 1977-90241	19770727
AT 7705553	A	19800115	AT 1977-5553	19770728
AT 358002	B	19800811		
BE 857324	A1	19771114	BE 1977-179784	19770729
FR 2360545	A1	19780303	FR 1977-23447	19770729
DD 132860	C	19781115	DD 1977-200356	19770729
DD 137582	C	19790912	DD 1977-207071	19770729
CS 194814	P	19791231	CS 1977-5036	19770729
CS 194845	P	19791231	CS 1978-2906	19770729
CH 635056	A	19830315	CH 1977-9428	19770729
NO 7702723	A	19780203	NO 1977-2723	19770801
NL 7708493	A	19780206	NL 1977-8493	19770801
ES 461227	A1	19781201	ES 1977-461227	19770801
ES 462969	A1	19780616	ES 1977-462969	19771006
AT 7905633	A	19820915	AT 1979-5633	19790821
AT 370723	B	19830425		
CH 635315	A	19830331	CH 1982-1030	19820218

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1976-711014 19760802
AT 1977-5553 19770728
CH 1977-9428 19770729

AB Methacrolein (I) [78-85-3] and either methacrylonitrile [126-98-7] or isobutylene (II) [115-11-7] were prepd. by ammoxidn. and dehydrogenation of methyl tert-Bu ether (III) [1634-04-4] or isobutylene dimer [18923-87-0]. Thus, a slurry was prepd. from 1.29 parts 85% H3PO4 and aq. solns. of NH4 heptamolybdate 47.5, Co(NH3)2.6H2O 29.4, Ni(NO3)2.6H2O 16.3, Fe(NO3)3.9H2O 27.2, Ni(NO3)3.5H2O 10.9, HNO3 1.5, and KNO3 0.16 parts and 13.15 parts silica. The slurry was dried, calcined at 274-88.degree., mixed with 1% graphite, formed into tablets, and calcined 5 h at 560.degree. to give a catalyst of compn. 82.5% K0.07Ni2.5Co4.5Fe3BiP0.5Mol2O50-17.5% SiO2. A 1:10:4 (molar) III-air-water stream was contacted with the catalyst 3s at 371.degree. to give 27.1% per pass conversion to I and 21.6% per pass conversion to II.

IT Ammoxidation catalysts

(mixed metal oxides, for Me Bu ether)

IT 1634-04-4

RL: PROC (Process)

(ammoxidn. of, catalyst for)

L3 ANSWER 35 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971:422153 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 75:22153

TITLE: Isoprene

INVENTOR(S): Watanabe, Yoshihiro; Kobayashi, Jiro; Toyoshima, Yoshiki; Saito, Masatosi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd.

SOURCE: U.S., 3 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	US 3574780	A	19710413	US 1969-848726	19690808
IT	Dehydrogenation catalysts (metal oxides , for isoprene manuf.)				
IT	115-11-7, uses and miscellaneous 1634-04-4 RL: USES (Uses) (isoprene manuf. from, catalysts for)				

L3 ANSWER 36 OF 36 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971:143095 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 74:143095

TITLE: Isoprene by oxidation of tert-butyl methyl ether

INVENTOR(S): Watanabe, Yoshihiro; Kobayashi, Jiro; Toyoshima, Yoshiki; Saito, Masatosi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd.

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 15 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	DE 1941949	A	19710311	DE 1969-1941949	19690818
	DE 1941949	C3	19730503		
IT	Oxidation catalysts (transition metal oxides , for tert-butyl methyl ether)				
IT	1634-04-4 RL: RCT (Reactant) (oxidn. of, catalysts for)				